Name:

Moon Gazing

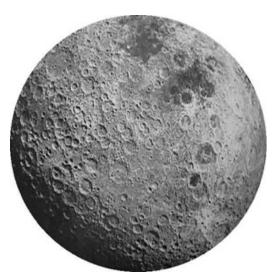
Galileo's Telescope

Galileo Galilei was one of the most famous scientists of the Seventeenth Century. He was a Professor of Mathematics, but he was curious about everything. When Galileo heard about a new invention called a *telescope*, he was determined to use it.

Galileo built a better telescope. He used it to look at the moon and the planets. Many people thought they saw a face in the moon. Some cultures even saw animals, like a rabbit, there.

But Galileo saw mountains and amazed readers by saying that the features that were much like the

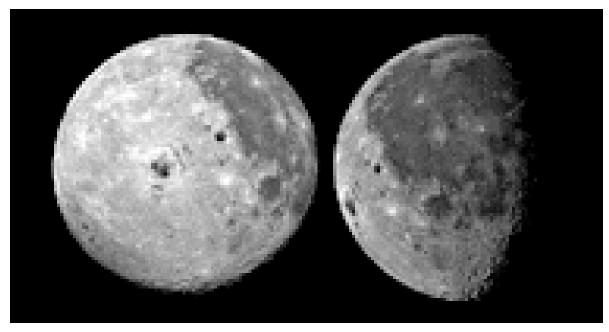
Galileo saw round areas that he He named the craters and mountains saw very dark areas, and thought they gave the largest features Latin names, Storms."



valleys. He moon had Earth.

called craters.
in Latin. He
were seas. He
like "Sea of

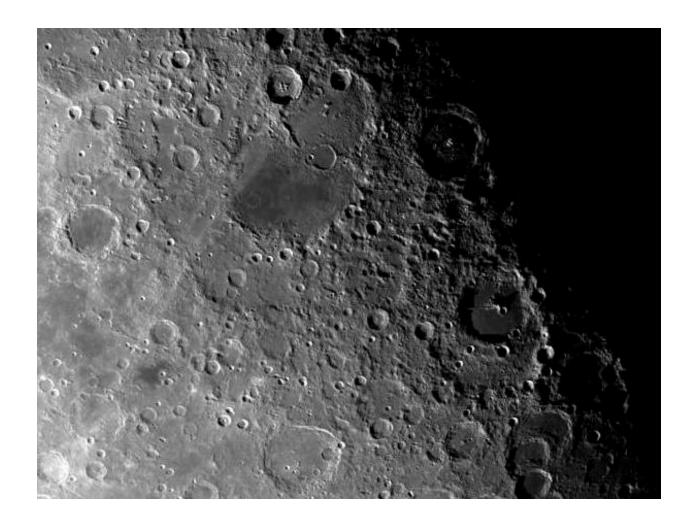
Today we remember Galileo for his careful observation skills. A NASA spacecraft that has traveled to the outer edge of the solar system was named Galileo.



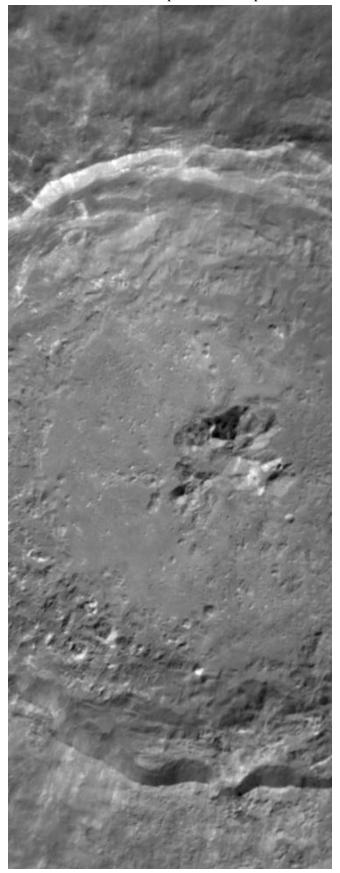
Near Side Far Side

Look carefully at these pictures of the moon and at the pictures provided by your teacher. You may want to use a hand lens, to help you answer these questions.

- 1. What features can you see on the surface of the moon?_____
- 2. Is the side of the moon we see (the near side) different than the far side?
- 3. Galileo called the dark areas "seas" in Latin (mare). How many can you see on the near
- 4. Are there more dark areas on the far side?
- 5. Can you see any mountains?______
- 6. Where are the highest mountains? (Circle them)



- 7. Can you see white lines around the craters?
- 8. Can you see any craters inside of craters?
- 9. Can you see anything else inside the craters?______
- 10. Develop a hypothesis: From your observations, how do you think the craters got there?___



Student Resource

My Moon Journal

Date	
Time	
Where was the moon?	(direction)
What did the moon look like?	
How high was the moon?	
When one end of my meter stick was	on the ground, and the stick was pointed at the moon, the
other end was	high.